



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

this contact in the case of geometry by leading the student through constructive and practical work to demonstrative geometry. It would be interesting to see how students taught by a good teacher using this book compared in their knowledge of geometry with students taught by an equally good teacher using the syllabus method. The worth of the book might be determined by such a test.

It could hardly be called good pedagogy to put practically all the definitions, axioms, etc., together at the beginning, or to put as the first proposition to prove that a "straight angle equals  $180^\circ$ ."

**Examples in Algebra.** By A. H. WHEELER. Boston: Little, Brown & Company. Pp. 257. 90 cents.

This splendid collection of problems is adapted for use with any text and is suitable for students preparing for college or technical school. The book has many excellent features, such as its simplicity of arrangement, one-step-at-a-time problems, and the large number of mental exercises. Teachers of algebra will be glad for this new set of 10,000 problems from which they may draw for exercises.

**Second Course in Algebra.** By W. B. FITE. Boston: D. C. Heath and Company. Pp. 247. 90 cents.

This book is intended for those who have had a year of algebra and gives a careful review of those subjects studied in the first year and then takes up those subjects that properly belong to the second year of study. Simple though natural problems relating to geometry and physics have been supplied and will stimulate the student's interest. The subject of ratio and proportion is treated in connection with fractions which it naturally follows.

**Geometry of Four Dimensions.** By HENRY PARKER MANNING. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pp. 348. \$2.00.

A knowledge of higher mathematics is not necessary to read this book, though the treatment is mathematical. The author has endeavored to build up a structure that will rest on the foundation laid in the schools. The treatment is synthetic, no analytic proofs being given, in the belief that the study of the figures themselves will serve best to give an understanding of them. Analogies have been cherished and used where convenient. The study of four-dimensional geometry will give us a truer view of the nature of geometrical reasoning and increase our power of constructive imaging as well as give us a better conception of the geometries of lower dimensions. Professor Manning has done a good service in giving us this book.

**Family Expense Account.** By T. A. BROOKMAN. Boston: D. C. Heath and Company. Pp. 112. 60 cents.

Through the somewhat novel and ingenious plan of tracing the financial history of a newly married couple for a series of years, pupils are

taught the value of money, how to keep household accounts, the necessity of planning in order to make their income meet the necessities and at the same time leave any sum of permanent saving.

Arithmetic, domestic economy, household accounting, the writing of checks and other business papers, the placing of insurance, etc., are made very real. While learning these matters young people are also taught certain of the fundamental facts of economic and social life. The book is to be commended because of the service it will render society.

**Our Little Spartan Cousin of Long Ago.** By JULIA DARROW COWLES. Boston: The Page Co. Pp. 145. 60 cents.

This story of Spartan life and character is a composite picture representative of this unique people and closes during the times of the Persian invasion. The author brings out the true nobility and rugged simplicity of the Spartan character and the book will be found not only interesting but historical. It is a good addition to the Little Cousin Series.

**Trigonometry.** By MAXIME BÔCHER and H. D. GAYLORD. New York: Henry Holt and Co. Pp. 142 + ix.

This book devotes seventy-two small pages to plane trigonometry, and twenty-six pages to spherical trigonometry, the rest being given to sets of exercises which are in a separate division at the back. The tables are not included. It has several interesting features, among which are a considerable use of projections, including the proof of the formulas for  $\sin(x+y)$  and  $\cos(x+y)$  for the general case, the reduction of the less important parts of the subject to small type so that they may be omitted at the discretion of the teacher, and the enclosing of the answers to numerical problems in small rectangles to distinguish them from intermediate calculation.

Like many other books, its first chapter leaves the pupil with the impression that trigonometric functions exist only for acute angles. It seems as if space could be spared at the beginning to at least mention the fact that the general case exists. The consideration of angles in the form  $n(90^\circ) \pm A$  is not very well handled, as it gives the pupil only a method of work for individual cases, instead of expressing the easily formulated general case.

The book may well appeal to many teachers. It is brief, but does not omit essentials, and it is attractive in its make-up.

**The Rose of Roses.** By MRS. HENRY BACKUS. Boston: The Page Company. Pp. 356. \$1.25 net.

"Toni," a German girl of great beauty and the possessor of a wonderful voice, and a young American architect meet in a Kaffee-haus in Bremen where Toni sings every evening. She is anxious to go to America where she hopes to enter a brilliant career as a singer and when the architect goes to bid her good bye he offers her the chance to go by